

| Key Vocabulary | |
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| Trinity | Christians believe in one God who is understood in three parts or persons: God the Father, Jesus the son and the Holy Spirit. This is called <u>The Trinity</u> . |
| Holy Spirit | The third person of the Trinity; God as spiritually active in the world. |
| Reconciliation | Fixing a broken relationship. |
| Prejudice | Opinion that is not based on fact or experience. |
| Discrimination | The unfair treatment of people based on their sex, race, religion, skin colour, gender or disability. |
| Social justice | A fair distribution of wealth and opportunities such as housing and education. |

When we look at Christian Ethics we are looking at how Christian values such as PEACE, LOVE and RESPECT are applied in the 'real world'

| Key Vocabulary | |
|---------------------|--|
| Value | Principles or standards of behaviour; one's judgement of what is important in life |
| Belief | An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof. |
| Human rights | A right which belongs to every person. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was issued in 1948 - it set out basic rights that every human being was entitled to such as FREEDOM, SHELTER, SAFETY, NOT TO BE A SLAVE and EDUCATION.. |

Sanctity of life: The belief that life is sacred and belongs to God.
 The Bible contains many passages that show that life is sacred:

| Bible Verse: | Passage: |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Psalms 139: 13 - 16 | God has a plan for every human life |
| Genesis 1: 27 | Life is God given |
| Luke 12: 6-7 | Human life is precious |
| 1 Corinthians 3: 16 - 17 | Life should not be destroyed |
| Exodus 20: 13 | All life deserves respect |

Forgiveness is a key Christian value. It is a very subjective (based on individual opinion and feelings) topic. When you fall out with friend and they/you say 'sorry' then forgiveness is often given. However, for some people there are some situations which are difficult to forgive. Below are some reasons that argue FOR and AGAINST forgiveness. Can you work out which ones they are?

"Forgive us this day our sins, as we forgive the sins of others" Lord's Prayer - Matthew 6:12, on why we must forgive others if we are to be forgiven ourselves

"I cannot harbour anger, as it was anger and hatred that killed my son" Gee Walker on why she forgave her son's killers.

"I hope he is treated with the same brutality he showed his victims, and that his life is a living Hell" - Sally Dowler explains how she hopes her daughter's killer is treated.

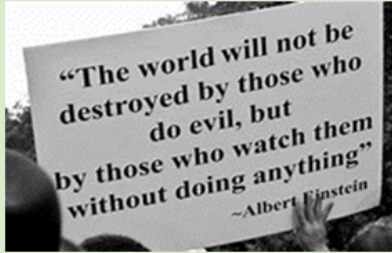
"Show no pity: life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth" Deuteronomy 19:21 - The punishment must fit the crime.

"Father forgive them, for they know not what they are doing" Luke 23:34 - Jesus on the cross.

"Let you who is without sin cast the first stone" John 8:7 - Jesus to a crowd about to stone a woman to death for adultery (cheating on her husband). The idea is that everyone commits sin and needs forgiveness.

Stewardship - is when you look after the planet and respect everything on it to protect animals, plants and the future of humans. Key Christian beliefs about stewardship:

- God created the universe
- Everything created belongs to God, not us
- God gave human beings the responsibility to care for it
- When we meet God in the afterlife, we will be asked to account for how well we have looked after this gift.



One of the best-known Christian leaders who fought against racial prejudice and discrimination was **Martin Luther King Jr.**, an American clergyman, activist, and leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement.

'Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you.' (Matthew 5:44)



Nelson Mandela was a tireless campaigner for equality and justice who spent 27 years in prison for his beliefs. In 1994 he became the first president of South Africa to be elected by all the people, black as well as white. He worked to take end the old racist system (apartheid) of government and to make South Africa a fairer society for all its citizens.

In the Parable of the **Good Samaritan**, Jesus uses the example of the Jew and the Samaritan, who would not ordinarily have been friendly towards each other. However, out of all those who could have helped the Jew, only the Samaritan did. Jesus tells of a man who was travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho and was attacked by robbers on the way. He was badly beaten and left for dead.

- The first person to pass the injured man was a priest, who crossed the road and continued walking.
- The second person to pass the injured man was a Levite, a priest's assistant. He also crossed the road and continued walking without helping the man.
- The third person to come by was a Samaritan, a person from Samaria. The Samaritans were hated by the Jews. When the Samaritan saw the man, he took pity on him. He bandaged him and cleaned his wounds. He then put him on the back of his donkey and took him to an innkeeper, whom he paid to look after him.

The parable ends with Jesus giving a commandment to go out and do the same as the Samaritan had done. The key message was that you should **'Love thy Neighbour'**. Jesus defined any other person as a neighbour



Tasks

Red:
Give examples of how people can demonstrate stewardship.

What is a parable?.

Amber:
Describe in detail the work of either Martin Luther King Jnr or Nelson Mandela.

Green:
Explain the difference between prejudice and discrimination. Give examples to further develop your answer.

Purple: (You may have to do some extra research for this)
Sanctity of life is more important to Christians than forgiveness. Evaluate.

Sanctity of life is important to Christians because...

However, Forgiveness is also very important to Christians because...

Overall, I think _____ is the most important to Christians because...